

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly The Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 45, NO. 16.

CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1932.

SIX PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

Sharp Break Develops In Prices of Both Furnace And Foundry Grade Coke

Former Now Being Offered
Freely At \$9.00; Latter
At \$11.00.

ABOVE \$10 WAS TOO HIGH

Furnacemen Claim for Absorbing
More Than Enough Tonnage to Get
Their Stocks in Blast; Buyers Holding
Off to Observe Extent of Decline

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13.—The weakness that was apparent in coke prices a week ago developed into a sharp break, and prices have been declining almost daily in the past few days, until now coke is offered very freely at \$9.00 for furnace and \$11.00 for foundry without finding any takers.

The remarkable thing is not that prices have been declining, but that they stayed up so long, and particularly that the market was so steady for when prices are outside a natural level violent fluctuations are ordinarily to be expected.

The iron trade was able to absorb only a very limited tonnage of coke at prices above \$10, for the reason that it could not sell much pig iron at prices dictated by such a coke price. Ever since pig iron went above \$21 or \$25 there has been a very limited sale for it, and \$20 was crossed simply because only an extremely small quantity was offered. Conditions this year are quite different from those obtaining in the summer of 1930, when coke went to \$18 and pig iron to \$20. There were many consumers then that were both able and willing to pay more than \$10 for pig iron. Money was more plentiful, or appeared to be, and pig iron products, steel, castings, etc., were bringing fancy prices. Of late even \$30 has been a prohibitive price for pig iron in most cases.

Coke at above \$10 was high relative to the salability of pig iron and the high also relative to the market price of coal, as the coke was bringing much more than the coal involved would bring plus the cost of conversion into coke. Often in the past coke has brought more than its price relative to coal, but only for limited periods, and sometimes it has not brought as much as its relative price as for instance last January when coke sold for a time at \$27.50.

Until quite recently the position of the average merchant furnace, out of blast, was that it would get into blast as soon as it could. The exact price of coke was not, apparently much of an object, the chief desire of furnacemen being to get a regular supply. Picking up odd lots of coke in the open market made very poor furnace practice, increasing the coke and limestone consumption per ton of pig iron and at the same time giving no assurance that the operation could be continued at all. The case is quite different and the remaining furnace, will consider carefully both the cost of coke and the prospects that the pig iron to be made can be sold. Just at the moment it is not known just what pig iron would bring in fair tonnage as there is practically no market.

Besides the decline in actual prices for coke there is a great change in that coke is being offered in a wide-spread manner. Only very recently furnacemen were practically urging operators to sell them coke, and were putting in bids for the first coke to be made from plants that might find it feasible to get into operation. The usual result of a decline in price of a commodity is to cause buyers to withdraw from the market, so as to observe how far the decline is to extend, and coke is no exception. While buyers cannot stay out of the market indefinitely they are out at the present time, except for the satisfaction of some pressing wants. The market is scarcely more than asking price market at the present time, as follows:

Furnace coke \$ 9.00
Foundry coke \$11.00

Some operators suggest that they cannot afford to sell at such prices, their costs being higher. They do not receive many expressions of sympathy from furnacemen, as the furnacemen have troubles of their own, in trying to find a price which consumers will pay for pig iron.

Cherry Valley furnace at Ligonio, O., was blown in Monday morning, and McKeesport furnace in the same town is about to go in. The Cherry Valley coke is made at beehive ovens at Ligonio, while the McKeesport furnace will use coke made at McKeesport ovens in the Connellsville region. In each case the supply of merchant pig iron is increased while there is no greater absorption of merchant coke. With several other merchant stacks already in operation the pig iron market has become very soft and has started on a process of sliding in price level. There are no transactions that would show just where the market stands, since buyers continue to hold off, but

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	33.51
Buffalo	3.23
Canton	2.52
Chicago	4.16
Cleveland	2.77
Columbus	2.77
Detroit	2.65
E. St. Louis	4.54
Erie	2.77
Harrisburg	2.50
Hellert	4.71
Louisville	4.16
Milwaukee	4.79
New York	2.63
Philadelphia	1.51
Pittsburgh	1.51
Port Henry, N. Y.	4.54
Port Mahoning, O.	2.58
Pottsville	3.28
Reading	2.28
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	4.59
Richmond, Va. (F. & P.)	4.79
South Bethlehem	3.52
Swedeland, Pa.	1.53
Toledo, O.	2.58
Wheeling	2.27
Valley Forge	2.27

For Export

Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessel) \$2.02

Baltimore (F. O. B. vessel) 2.02

From Lake Erie district:

Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessel) 2.52

Baltimore (F. O. B. vessel) 2.52

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Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 14, 1932.				WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1932.			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,412	9,160	9,252	98,850	18,412	9,200	10,022	90,270
Lower Connellsville	17,039	3,170	13,869	11,860	17,039	2,687	14,352	36,080
Totals	35,451	12,330	23,121	110,710	35,451	11,887	24,374	126,350

FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	15,170	8,008	7,167	86,000	15,170	7,874	7,500	70,500
Lower Connellsville	6,756	568	5,828	12,700	6,756	872	5,914	11,600
Totals	21,926	8,576	12,995	98,700	21,926	8,746	13,414	82,100

MERCANT OVENS								
Connellsville	3,242	1,157	2,085	12,550	3,242	816	2,496	10,770
Lower Connellsville	10,253	2,212	8,041	20,100	10,253	1,841	6,438	24,480
Totals	13,495	3,369	10,126	32,650	13,495	2,657	8,934	35,250

DISTRIBUTOR SPENS BLAZING A BRANCH OF GARFIELD TRAIL

Which Latter Has Left Per-
manent Mark on the Coal
Industry.

MORE RAPID MOVEMENT

Of Cars to and From Mines Through
Gathering at Central Yards, Re-
sulting in Solid Trains to Distributing
Points, Prompt Unloading, Return.

By GEORGE H. CUSHING.

Special Correspondent of The Courier.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Every time

a governmental official or bureau

mixes into the affairs of the coal in-

dustry or any other business, it leaves

a certain mark upon that business

which cannot be rubbed off. For in-

stance, when Dr. Garfield jumped into

the midst of the coal industry and

tried to handle its affairs he left be-

hind indelible footprints.

He fixed on the jobbers a maximum

gross margin of 15 cents a ton. He

left on the operators the imprint of

a maximum gross profit—no selling

price added—of 55 cents a ton as fair.

He left on the country the idea that

the producer of the essential product

of coal in any field should be given a

profit.

Business conditions may change.

Governmental bureaus may come and

go in the coal fields. But, in these

important directions, the trail has

been marked out and the successors

of Garfield will follow that trail until

they have worn a path and the suc-

cession will build a road on that

path and concrete it over. Thus the

trace of Garfield will never be quite

eliminated from the coal fields. He

is there to stay.

It would be interesting to follow the

other trails and to tell exactly what

they mean but there is something

more pressing. A new man has come

into the field to strike out a new

branch of the old trail. He is blazing

the way as he goes. Others will follow

along that trail also. The coal people

and the railroad people do not know

it, but Conrad E. Spens—America's

present official thinker on coal sub-

jects—is establishing another routine

which will be a run before he gets out

of office. And that run will also leave

a road built upon it one of these days.

Mr. Spens is a railroad man. As

has been said, he is, in private life, a

vice-president of the Burlington rail-

road. He is big enough, clear headed

enough, and blunt enough to be quite

a success as a railroad man. And,

he is all wrapped up in the railroad

business. When he goes into a public

office, he carries his railroad tradi-

tions and ideas into that office and

sets them up in the midst of his of-

fice furniture.

At present Mr. Spens is much inter-

ested in setting up a few new rail-

roads about the rapid movement of

coal. I would like to explain what he

is doing but we have to rush along.

The first thing he is trying to do is

to expedite the assembling of cars

from the scattered mines. Mines are

in the hills everywhere. Each mine

produces a few cars every day. But,

the railroad trains haul away many

cars in each of many trains. These

cars from the scattered mines have

to be assembled. He is planning the

idea that there ought to be central

yards for each district with simplified

and quick gathering of cars into

trains.

The second thing that Mr. Spens is

trying to do is to see that when they

leave the gathering yards, the cars

are made up into trains which will

travel, as solid trains, as far as they

can possibly go without having to

"make" the train. Thus if coal or-

iginates in West Virginia and destined

for Michigan, he would make up a

solid train, at Portsmouth and move

it through, as a solid train, to Detroit

or Grand Rapids, which are the dis-

tributing points for eastern and west-

ern Michigan respectively.

The third thing he is trying to do is

PARTIAL RECOVERY IN PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCT COKE

The Total in September Was
2,244,000, Increase of
450,000 Tons.

STILL SHORT LAST JUNE

Gain of 86 Per Cent in Combined Out-
put of By-Product and Beehive Over
Average in 1921, But a Decrease of
84 Per Cent Compared With 1920.

Free movement of coal permitted a

partial recovery in the output of by-

product coke during the month of Sep-

tember, says the monthly report of the

United States Geological Survey. The

total production was 2,244,000 tons,

an increase over August of 450,000

tons. In spite of the increase the out-

put was 336,000 tons short of last

June when the maximum for the pres-

ent year was reached. The output per-

Cause of Railway Accidents Changing

The Railway Age says that the causes of fatal accidents on railways are so changing that new methods for the solution of the problem of railway accidents are becoming necessary. It points out that "the number of people killed at highway crossings in 1921 was 1,792, or 554 more than the total fatalities to passengers and employees due to train operation."

Commenting upon these figures it says: "Complete statistics regarding railway accidents in 1921 which have just been issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission show that on the whole the accident record made by the railways in 1921 was the best in their entire history. The commission in its report says: 'The number of fatalities resulting from railway accidents of all kinds, industrial included, in 1921, was less than for any other year since 1889. This is a remarkable showing when it is considered that the annual transportation service, measured in ton miles, was about five times as large at the end of this period as at the beginning.'"

"The total number of persons killed in 1921 owing to railway accidents of every kind was 5,995. The corresponding figure for 1920 was 6,928, and for 1919, 6,997."

"Of this number 316 were passengers and persons carried under contract. This compares with 159 in 1920. The total number of employees killed in train and train service accidents in 1921 was 1,032. This includes not only employees at work, but those who were not on duty and even those who were trespassing. The corresponding figure for 1920 was 1,855. The total for employees and passengers declined from 2,024 to 1,048. In proportion to the total business handled, the accident record of 1921 was the best up to that time, and yet it will be seen that the fatalities to passengers and employees due to train operation in 1921 were only 57 per cent as great as in 1920. This fact helps to give an adequate idea of the increase in the safety of railway operation which has occurred."

"But the problem of preventing or at least reducing accidents on railroads is far from solved. While the railways have been so greatly increasing the safety of their own operations, other developments over which they have little or no control have been tending to nullify their efforts to reduce the sum total of accidents. Within recent years the great increase in the number of automobiles crossing the railways on highways has been causing a formidable increase in highway crossing accidents. The

Interstate Commerce Commission in its accident report says: 'It will be noted that of all casualties sustained at grade crossings in 1917, 59 per cent involved occupants of automobiles and motor trucks, as compared with 80 per cent in 1921.'"

"The railways of the United States in the months of June, July, August and September, 1922, carried on throughout the country a 'National Careful Crossing Campaign' to try to reduce accidents at highway crossings. They placarded the entire country, especially at highway crossings, with warnings to automobilists to be careful when crossing railway tracks. The total results of this campaign are not yet known. Such information as is now available indicates, however, that the number of automobile accidents at highway crossings did not decline, and may actually have increased while this campaign was being carried on. The Pennsylvania Railroad System reports that in June, July and August, the first three months of the campaign, the number of casualties at its highway crossings increased 20 per cent. There were 85 automobile accidents at Pennsylvania System highway crossings in the three months in question. They caused the deaths of 55 persons, almost one-half as many as the total number of passengers killed on all the railroads of the United States in 1921."

"There was an increase in 1921 in still another class of accidents. The total number of trespassers on railway property killed was 2,166 in 1920 and 2,481 in 1921. During and immediately following the war the number was greatly reduced, apparently owing to the fact that there was almost no unemployment in the country. The increase in the number of trespassers killed in 1921 is attributed by the commission mainly to increase in unemployment due to business depression. The number of men who 'beat' their way on the railways from place to place in periods of depression always is greater than at other times."

"The facts about railway accidents indicate that the actual operation of the railroads themselves has been made so much more safe that the problems with respect to accidents have become those of educating or compelling people not to trespass upon their properties and to cross them on highways with reasonable care. In the solution of these the railways must have the cooperation of public authorities and the organizations of automobile manufacturers and users."

YARDMASTERS GIVEN 25 PER CENT ADVANCE

Two Thousand Affected by
Ruling of United States
Labor Board.

U. OF W. WORKERS WIN

CHICAGO, Oct. 16—An eight-hour day, with overtime which is said to amount to nearly a 25 per cent increase in pay, was granted to approximately 2,000 yardmasters on 26 Class 1 railroads and at six switching terminals by the United States Railroad Labor Board today.

This is the first time the board has established rules and working conditions for yardmasters, who are now classified as subordinate officials and subject to the board's jurisdiction under the Transportation Act.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16—The Railroad Labor Board Saturday granted 10 cents an hour increase to 401,911 members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Workers. The increase applies to four of the nine classes of maintenance employees.

The increase means an addition of \$22,125,000 to the wage bill of the nation's railroads. The average minimum wage under the decision will range from 23 to 37 cents an hour.

The decision came after 10 days of deadlock among the board members in which Chairman Hooper, and a member of the public group, succeeded in obtaining a majority in favor of the increase.

Sales and Use of Explosives in U. S.

Sales of explosives in the United States during August for domestic consumption amounted to 662,542 kegs of black powder, 3,280,800 pounds of permissibles, and 18,114,935 pounds of other high explosives.

Coal mining consumed 82.3 per cent of the black powder sold in August, 86.9 per cent of the permissibles, and 5.4 per cent of the other high explosives. Other kinds of mining used 3.1 per cent of the black powder, 6.9 per cent of the permissibles, and 40.4 per cent of the "high" explosives. Railroad and other construction work used 5.8 per cent of the black powder, 0.8 per cent of the permissibles, and 16.0 per cent of the "high" explosives. Miscellaneous kinds of work used 9.0 per cent of the black powder, 5.2 per cent of the permissibles, and 38.2 per cent of the other high explosives.

From January 1 to September 1, 450,863 kegs of black powder, 7,618,954 pounds of permissibles and 14,078,217 pounds of other than permissible explosives were used in Pennsylvania.

Mill to Be Discontinued.
Discontinuing of the bar mill of the Carnegie Steel Company at Greensville, Pa., has been ordered.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, October 14, 1932.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
40	22	Albion No. 1	Greensburg
152	33	Albion No. 2	New York
142	62	American 1	Pittsburgh
149	196	American 2	Pittsburgh
49		Antia	Uniontown
20		Browning	Uniontown
50		Brownsville	Pittsburgh
208		Century	Brownsville
40		Champion	Uniontown
257		Champion	Pittsburgh
114	114	Crystal	Pittsburgh
238		Donab	Pittsburgh
402		Donald No. 1	Pittsburgh
160		Edna	Pittsburgh
100		Eleanor	Uniontown
127	36	Finley	Uniontown
42		Garwood	Uniontown
119		Genuine	Connellsville
28		Griffin No. 1	Uniontown
195	165	Griffin No. 2	Pittsburgh
210	100	Harbert	Pittsburgh
45		Hill Top	Uniontown
181	60	Hoover	Connellsville
38		Hope	Uniontown
155		Isabella	Uniontown
259	259	Junior	Uniontown
24		Katherine	Uniontown
148		Labette	Uniontown
200		Lafayette	Uniontown
30		Lea	Uniontown
34		Liberty	Uniontown
49		Lincoln	Uniontown
40		Little Gem	Pittsburgh
259		Low Phos	Pittsburgh
51		Luterna	Uniontown
61		Marian	Uniontown
269	40	Mr. Hops	Uniontown
109	40	Old Home	Uniontown
212	114	Puritan No. 1	Uniontown
75		Puritan No. 2	Uniontown
80		Puritan No. 3	Uniontown
101		Poland	Uniontown
22		Rich Hill	Pittsburgh
272		Royal	Uniontown
45		Russell	Uniontown
20		Sackett	Uniontown
28		Sapper	Uniontown
175	43	Seagrave	Uniontown
269	74	Shamrock	Uniontown
50		Shirley	Uniontown
400	125	Thompson 2	Pittsburgh
520	121	Tower Hill 1	Pittsburgh
324	122	Tower Hill 2	Uniontown
509		Washington 1	Uniontown
500		Washington 2	Dawson
50		Wilmington	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Uniontown
FURNACE OVENS			
400	200	Allegheny Steel Co.	Allegheny, Pa.
100		Brier Hill	Pittsburgh
470		Brier Hill	Pittsburgh
420		Brier Hill	Pittsburgh
500	250	Colonial No. 1	Pittsburgh
154		Colonial No. 2	Pittsburgh
400		Colonial No. 3	Pittsburgh
229		Dawson	Pittsburgh
500		Edenboro	Pittsburgh
200		Fairbank	Pittsburgh
400		Porterdale	Pittsburgh
202	24	Queen	Pittsburgh
462		Lambert	Pittsburgh
514		Leckrone	Pittsburgh
244		Marble	Pittsburgh
40		Newcomer	Pittsburgh
450	140	Orient	Pittsburgh
400	154	Republic	Pittsburgh
360		Reno	Pittsburgh
400	160	Thompson 1	Pittsburgh

Investing
Money
Safely

THIS institution buys large amounts of securities regularly in the regular course of banking.

We are at your service to obtain bonds for you, using the same care and rigid investigation that we exercise in buying for our own account.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
"THE BANK THAT DOES 'THINGS' FOR YOU"

AUGUST HIGHEST GASOLINE USAGE MONTH ON RECORD

Total Was 558,687,922 Gallons,
a Gain of 9.1 Per Cent
Over July.

MORE THAN PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—A new high record for consumption of gasoline in the United States was attained in the month of August, according to statistics compiled by the United States Bureau of Mines, which show a domestic usage of 558,687,922 gallons. Consumption of gasoline in August was 9.1 per cent greater than in July, in which month a record consumption mark had also been established. Consumption figures for this August represent an increase of 16 per cent over the statistics for August, 1921.

Production of gasoline during August amounted to 549,958,376 gallons. The figures represent a decrease of approximately 20,000,000 gallons, or 3.5 per cent from the July output, which set a new monthly record for gasoline manufacture. Stocks of gasoline on hand September 1 amounted to 703,738,310 gallons, a decrease of 69,000,000 gallons during the month.

Exports of gasoline in August amount to 35,747,004 gallons, a decrease of 23,000,000 gallons compared with July. Imports were 2,829,053

gallons, a decrease of about 2,000,000 gallons. Shipments to insular possessions were 2,521,141 gallons.

During August the daily average of 1,671,000 barrels of oil run through the stills of 235 refineries reported to the Bureau of Mines as operating shows a decrease of 1.55 per cent in the amount of oil run and a decrease of 10, or 3.23 per cent, in the number of operating refineries as compared with July. Fading into consideration the greater decrease in the number of operating refineries, there is shown a relative increase of 1.96 per cent in the amount of oil run.

The kerosene output in August amounted to 184,382,897 gallons, a decrease of 4.4 per cent from the production for the previous month. Stocks of kerosene on hand September 1 were 285,620,131 gallons, a decrease of 12 per cent. Exports and shipments to insular possessions amounted to 87,516,207 gallons, an increase of 36,500,000 gallons over the July figures.

Production of gas and fuel oils in August amounted to 944,289,105 gallons, which is a slight decrease. Stocks of these oils on September 1 were 1,356,611,211 gallons, an increase of about 8,000,000 gallons.

The output of lubricating oils in August was 38,244,133 gallons, a decrease of about three per cent. Stocks of lubricating oils on hand September 1 amounted to 220,665,498 gallons, a decrease of 5,000,000 gallons. Exports and shipments to insular possessions amounted to 27,244,301 gallons.

Dig Increase in New Cars.
Between January 1 and August 1 the railroads of the United States have ordered or put into service 95,199 new freight cars, or 25,763 more than in the whole of 1921. Or these new cars, 44,405 were coal cars.

Connellsville Foundry, Machine and Steel Casting Company

Connellsville, Penna.

— MANUFACTURERS OF —

LAFAYETTE MINE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Pump Repairs for All Kinds of Pumps

Woodlined Pipe & Fittings

Larry Wheels & Axles

Wheels and Axles for Mine Locomotives

Prompt Attention Given to All Mine Repair Work.

W. W. PARSHALL

G. S. HARAH

JAMES R. CRAY

PURITAN COKE COMPANY

High Grade Low Sulphur Connellsville Furnace and
Foundry Coke and By-Product Coal

Capacity—1,000 Tons Coke and 800 Tons Coal Daily

All Railroad Connections.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

HENRY OLIVER, President.

JOHN JENKINS, Secretary.

Oliver & Snyder Steel Company

PRODUCERS OF

Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

AND

By-Product Coking Coal

General Offices—South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cost of Railroad Strike Exceeds Half Billion

One of the leading railroad statisticians in Washington estimates that the cost of the railroad shippers' strike will run up to \$500,000,000 in direct losses, while other losses, heavy but intangible, will bring the sum far above this figure.

The loss to the striking shippers is estimated at \$100,000,000. The railroads have lost directly about \$50,000,000 in revenues due to inability to move freight. Deterioration in equipment which could not be kept up during the strike will run into many millions.

The loss to the country in perishable foods, according to farm bureau federation officials, will reach \$75,000,000. Then there are losses to business men to be considered, losses by murders and killings, losses to unroamed passengers, losses because of railroad accidents and other big indirect losses.

No Compensation for Injury Off Premises

A nurse employed upon call and who happens to be injured while waiting during a period when she was not on the premises of the employer can not receive compensation from the state for effects of the accident under a compensation ruling just announced at the Department of Labor and Industry. The case is an unusual one and the first of the kind to arise in connection with a state employee.

The application was filed by Miss Margaret E. Poland who was struck by an automobile while waiting at a state highway. She is employed at the state sanatorium at Mont Alto and it has been held she was a call employee and subject to call when hurt. However, the fact that she was not on her employer's premises and not furthering state interests when hurt prevents an award of compensation.

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THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 19, 1922.

A PROMISING START, BUT
WHAT OF THE FINISH?The character and equipment of the
men forming the commission have
been selected to form the fact-finding
commission which is to take an inquiry
into the coal industry as such as to give
the public, and also to give the
assurance that a very serious effort
will be made to accomplish the
purpose for which this body was created.Being men who are free from direct
association or affiliation with mine
operation and who are labor organizations
they are without the prejudices and
narrowness of view of each of
these factors in the industry. They
will thus be able to approach their
task without preconceived notions as
to what is wrong with coal and with-
out previously formulated plans or
preconceptions for a cure of the ills they
now believe, or may later discover, to
have been inherited or developed
from a disregard of the laws of eco-
nomic health in industry. In the dis-
charge of their very important duty
they will, therefore, be impelled by a
desire to serve the best interests of
the public, which they represent, and
to safeguard one of the industries
which is essential to human hap-
piness, comfort and progress.A big job has been assigned to this
commission. A job of such propor-
tions and ramifications that it is
doubtful if the year allotted for com-
pletion of the commission's inquiry
will be sufficient to make the in-
vestigation and correlation of facts
necessary to a comprehensive report.The public has every confidence
that the commission will make an im-
partial inquiry into every phase of
the subject, and that it will ascertain
the real truth as to why our coal
mines cannot be allowed to operate
without the costly and inconvenient
interruptions due to the conflicts and
contentions between employers and
employees, and also why it has not
been possible to bring greater stabi-
lity to one of our greatest industries.
If these things are accomplished, the
fact-finding commission will have
justified its creation. If they are not
accomplished the inquiry the com-
mission is authorized to make will
have no more value than the perfunctory
investigation Congress has from
time to time made of the coal and
other industries, mainly for political
effect rather than with honest inten-
tion to ascertain the facts.As Mr. Channing, our observant and
well-informed Washington cor-
respondent says, "The start is prom-
ising—very promising; the finish is a
great question mark."TREASURY SAVINGS CERTI-
FICATES AND WILDCAT STOCKS.It is significant of the growth of the
savings habit of our people that the
demand for Treasury Savings Certi-
ficates, even at the low and advanced
prices, is constantly increasing. All
classes of thrifty persons are becom-
ing owners of these certificates as a
means of systematic saving.Between January 1 and September
30 of the present year approximately
\$120,000,000 worth of certificates have
been placed in the hands of the people.
This is in addition to other issues of
Treasury Notes and Treasury Certi-
ficates, which have been very popular
every time they were placed on the
market.In issuing this form of investment
security the aim of the Treasury De-
partment is to provide means for
systematic saving and safe investment
for the people, and also to give an
opportunity to the vast number of
Savings Stamp holders, of the series
of 1918, for re-investing the principal
and interest, due on January 1, 1923,
in new Treasury Savings Certificates
which are of the same general char-
acter, and carry the same appeal to
the needs of small investors as the old
certificates.Beside these bonds and certificates
already redeemed or refunded an
enormous volume of securities is
about to fall due, to meet which the
Treasury Department has prepared a
sound plan, explained by Secretary
of the Treasury Mellon as follows:"The securities which remain and
have to be refunded the Treasury will
meet through issues of refunding cer-
tificates, properly adjusted to meet the
market conditions, and I believe it
will be able to meet them as it has in
the past without disturbance to the
market and without strain on the
financial machinery.""Guy W. Brown is the type of man
we want at Harrisburg," says Gifford
Pinchot. The voters of Fayette are
in much in agreement with this sen-
timent, that they will see that Mr.
Brown goes to Harrisburg to help
support the administration of Mr. Pin-
chot as the next governor.The returns on the morning after
the election will show with what
unanimity the voters of Conneltsville
and the entire state of Pennsylvania
have taken Pinchot as their choice,
as compared with McSparran.

Treasury Savings Certificates are in

line with the rates on outstanding
securities which are accepted as col-
lateral on loans. Being constantly on
sale at local post offices, banks, the
Treasury Department in Washington
and at the Federal Reserve banks,
they are particularly convenient and
attractive to persons who can make
comparatively small investments from
month to month.They are absolutely safe, bear four
per cent interest, compounded semi-
annually if held until maturity, which
is five years from date of purchase,
and about three per cent simple in-
terest if it becomes necessary for the
holder to have them redeemed before
maturity. They are exempt from state
and local taxation, except gift and
inheritance taxes, and from the nor-
mal federal income tax. They are
issued in denominations of \$25, \$100
and \$1,000 and are sold on a discount
basis at the flat prices of \$20.60, \$95
and \$950 respectively. The interest
accumulations, if the certificates are
held until maturity, would be \$4.50,
\$18 and \$180 on each \$25, \$100 and
\$1,000 certificate respectively.In these days of the persistent
activities of unscrupulous wildcat
stock promoters, who promise extrava-
gant rates of dividends, the citizen
who has any money to invest, in either
large or small amounts, can avoid all
danger of being defrauded if he or
she takes advantage of the opportu-
nity our government is offering in the
line of safe, secure and remunerative
investment. Five years hence they
will receive their principal with a
good dividend, instead of having their
money in a worthless piece of
paper, which is without value other
than to kindle a fire.

WORTHY OF SUPPORT.

The formulation of a plan to create
a house building corporation in the
city has followed very closely upon
the original suggestion that something
like this should be done to supply a
very urgent need. That there has
been such promptness in action shows
that the new Chamber of Commerce
is alive to the opportunities to render
service in furtherance of the com-
munity's material interests.To give the plan substance money
will be required to finance the under-
taking. This will be provided through
subscriptions to the capital stock of
the corporation. The funds thus
raised will be applied to the purchase
of ground and the erection of houses,
the ownership of which will be vested
in the corporation.Formed to meet a public emergency
the enterprise will be essentially a
business proposition. Subscription
to the stock of the corporation will
not be a gift or donation, but an in-
vestment in real estate upon which a
reasonable rate of interest is expected
to be earned while there will also be
an appreciation in value.But whatever dividends the corpora-
tion may be able to pay will not be
the only form of return or benefit to
the investors. To know that they have
jointly been able to add to the city's
facilities for housing more families
will be a source of gratification which
has compensations that cannot be
measured in terms of per cent on the
investment. By making it possible for
one or more of our industries to ex-
pand operations, through the employ-
ment of more men to manufacture
more products, more or less benefit
will accrue to those public-spirited
citizens who take part in making the
housing plan a success.More employees at Silgo mills or any
other establishment means larger
payrolls and larger payrolls mean
more money in circulation. Merchants
of all kinds, proprietors of places of
entertainment, professional men and
all other citizens will share in the
benefit distribution in proportion as
they supply the needs or cater to the
tastes of the people who spend the
money.The housing proposition should,
therefore, appeal to all citizens as
worthy of their substantial support.
Not only as a business undertaking
based upon real estate, the most
stable of all forms of investment se-
curity, but because it will enable the
city to attract and to hold more work-
ers in our industries and thereby con-
tribute to a permanent growth in all
that goes to make a progressive and
prosperous community.FUTILITY OF DEMOCRATIC
CAMPAIGN PROMISES.Some people are always disposed to
place faith in the extravagant and
flamboyant promises candidates make
during the course of a campaign. Bel-
ieving pledges of this kind to be ut-
tered in good faith the over-credulous
hearers do not consider either the
improbability or impossibility of their
fulfillment.The present campaign is no exception
to the rule, a few people, who
never go deeply into any subject, feel-
ing convinced that John A. McSparran,
Democratic candidate for governor,
if elected, means to and will be able
to make a ruthless reduction in
taxes, particularly school taxes.If the facts of history as they re-
late to the accomplishments of Demo-
cratic administrations were not so
definitely and so plainly in refutation
of all such promises and claims, there
might be some ground for belief in
the ability and intent of public offi-
cials of this political faith to accom-
plish little short of wonders in the
realm of economical expenditure of
the people's money.One has but to hark back to 1912
and the eight years following to re-
call the profuse and confident predi-
ctions of the Democrats as to what they
would do in reducing the high cost of
living, and compare the post-election
performances with the pre-election
promises, to be reminded of the utter
futility of placing any confidence in
present day pledges of lessened tax-
ation or public expenditure under any
Democratic regime, either state or
national. Merely to advert to the wan-
ton and prodigal waste of public
funds by the Democratic Congress
during war-time is alone sufficient to
discredit any claim candidates may
now make as to either the ability or
good intentions of their party to re-
lieve the people of any burden of tax-
ation.

This is singularly timely when con-

sidering the insincere promises of

McSparran that, if elected governor,
he will make such changes in the
public school program of the state
that the days of the "little red school
house," with its low cost of main-
tenance and restricted opportunities for
improving instruction to the boys and
girls of the state, will be restored and
taxes reduced accordingly.In his abortive attempt to make
what he calls "Fingeanism" an issue,
McSparran unfairly disregards the
facts contributing to an increased
cost of public education. He disre-
gards entirely the causes of this in-
crease as determined by a study of
the subject by the bureau of research
of the National Educational Associa-
tion which found that the costs, which
are not out of proportion to other
post-war costs, are due to three
causes:

1. To increased attendance.

Since 1890, the attendance in our
public school has increased 139
per cent.2. To decrease in the purchas-
ing power of the dollar. Since
1890, the purchasing power of the
dollar declined so that in 1920,
\$200 were required to buy what
\$100 purchased in 1890.3. To the increased efficiency
of our schools. This increase in
efficiency is due to providing the
newer kinds of education demanded
by the public, such as voca-
tional instruction, health educa-
tion and nutrition, instruction for
the defective, the delinquent, the
abnormal and the specially gifted.These causes cannot be eliminated
by the election of McSparran no more
than he, with a Republican Legisla-
ture in opposition to his policies, can
quilt the school code, reduce teach-
ers' salaries or curtail the appropri-
ations to the support of our educational
program.Having been a persistent opponent
of woman suffrage, it is not surprising
that McSparran is equally unprogressive
in regard to our public education
program, but he is not fooling
thoughtful or well informed people
by his preposterous claims that he
can or will reduce school taxes by a
magic wave of his hand or other
means. His talk about "centraliza-
tion," etc., is, as the Philadelphia
Ledger has so pointedly observed,
only another device to conceal the
real motive of the attack on the state
school system, and that real motive
is opposition to increased appropriations
toward the support of public edu-
cation made by the last Legislature.In short, McSparran is opposed to
the women of the state having the
right to vote and their children having
the educational advantages it is the
duty of the great and wealthy state of
Pennsylvania to provide for its
humblest citizens.WHY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
WILL WIN.It is not a difficult matter to explain
why so many citizens of every section
of Pennsylvania, who in the past year
or longer have supported the Demo-
cratic party, are this fall giving their
votes to Gifford Pinchot and other
candidates of the Republican party.In the first place the Demo-
cratic party, without a leader who can com-
bust the differences of the warring
factions, offers nothing to enlist the
interest and cooperation of the vot-
ers. The ticket has aroused no en-
thusiasm even among the party work-
ers while the candidates have not pro-
posed a single thing which, by any
stretch of imagination, can be regard-
ed as a constructive program, should
the misfortune of their election befall
the state. On the other hand, the Re-
publican party, with a clear-cut plat-
form and with men of known charac-
ter, ability and determination nomi-
nated for the several offices, is making
an appeal to those citizens who are
not deceived by the specious pleas
put forward for the purpose of win-
ning votes of those who do not think
seriously about the issues involved in
a campaign.Among the Democrats the discredit-
ed Palmer faction is ostensibly but
only half-heartedly supporting Mc-
Sparran, who was nominated against
their advice and wishes and in spite
of their very stubborn opposition.
Donnell and Gifford of the Old
Guard are not even giving the sembl-
ance of support to the ticket, but are
sitting back awaiting an opportune
moment when they can jump into the
arena and take control of the bat-
tled and much discredited machine.
The plan of using it to their per-
sonal advantage in the presidential
campaign of 1924.McSparran, a reactionary, a bitter
opponent of woman suffrage and op-
posed to all progressive ideas, particu-
larly in the matter of giving the
best the state can provide for the
education of its children, is bartering
through the state bidding for the
support of the disgruntled and radical
elements who are about with every
political wind that blows. He is not
encouraging the leaders of his own
party to work for his election. They
well know that he does not have a
single chance of being elected, but they
console themselves with the fact that,
not having been their choice as a
candidate, his defeat will be Mc-
Sparran's, not theirs.In his address in Conneltsville Mr.
Pinchot made it plain that he has
purpose to serve by being elected to
the governorship other than to do the
will of the people in all that pertains
to carrying out a progressive program
for the promotion of the best interests
of the commonwealth and an econo-
mic and sane administration of its af-
fairs. The most that McSparran
promises, if elected, is to carry out
a policy which will be destructive of
many of the things that have contrib-
uted to making Pennsylvania one of
the greatest states.These differences in policies of the
candidates and the unwillingness of
voters to have the state take back-
ward steps, explain why the election
of Pinchot and the entire Republican
ticket is being more certainly assured
as the campaign approaches its close.If the Pleasant Valley Country
Club is not a pleasant place it will be
the fault of those who go there for
pleasure, not of those who have pro-
vided the facilities.

Abe Martin

PICTURE PARADISE

Between folks that are touring in
cars an "fillers" that are walking from
Falmouth, it's a wonder the
railroads don't get up as well as they do.Mrs. Trilford's grandfather, who
has played golf for the past three years,
died yesterday.Four beauty doctors are tinkerin'
with Mrs. Linnet Sperry, but they ain't
given her husband any hope.The surest way to double your money
is to double your house.Henry Ford is pretty rich, but he
hasn't made the most of his opportunities.
At theIf bootleggers would drink with their
customers like the old time bartender
did they wouldn't do any.Hunt a hunch—Henry Ford got rich
sellin' the people what they wanted
without holdin' 'em up.

The State and the Schools

Philadelphia Ledger.

During the political campaign now
in progress the educational policy of
the state has been more frequently
under discussion, perhaps, than any
other one subject. The Democratic
candidate for governor, following the
lead of the granger organization of
which he happens to be the head, has
been persistent in his attacks upon
what he calls "Fingeanism" and has
misrepresented the present manage-
ment of the public schools, so far as
the state is concerned in manage-
ment, as a sort of autocracy which
has deprived the local educational
authorities of all control of the
schools.And even Mr. Pinchot, while fully
supporting the policy of as generous a
support of the schools as the state
finances will permit, has talked of
"centralization" as though there was
a real grievance against the present
policy of the state.In this matter the Public Ledger is con-
fident that Mr. Pinchot has been mis-
informed and that he will find out,
when the professional experts to
whom he has called for aid and advice
shall have made their report, that the
local boards possess all the power
they ever had and that the reckless
allegations of interference from Har-
rington made on the stump by the
Democrats are totally without founda-
tion.It has become obvious, however,
that the talk of "centralization," etc.,
has been only a smoke screen to con-
ceal the real motive of the attack on
the state school system, and that real
motive is opposition to the increased
appropriations toward the support of
public education made by the last
Legislature.Two points seem to need
emphasis: first, whether the state can
afford the outlays essential if Penn-
sylvania is to be lifted from the low
estate into which it was allowed to
fall, and, second, whether what is
now expending can truthfully be de-
scribed as excessive when compared
with the records of other states less
wealthy and prosperous than our own.An examination of the records will
demonstrate that Pennsylvania is
amply able to do even better than it
is doing toward assisting in paying to
the teachers adequate salaries for
their work, and that it must do even
better than it is doing if it is to reach
a position comparable to that attained
in educational progress by the great
majority of the other states of the
Union. The student will find in the
proceedings of the commission for
the revision of the Constitution a
valuable mine of information in the
form of reports to the commission on
these points. In these it is shown,
for example, that in 1918 only nine
states expended less per capita than
Pennsylvania, and all of these were
in the south. Many states expended
twice as much as Pennsylvania.
Whereas the per capita amount for
the United States was \$4.53, that for
this state was only \$3.32, as against
\$3.92 for New England, and New Jersey
\$5.65.

TYPHOID PREVENTION.

Although the recent drought has
been broken the rain has not been
sufficient to materially increase the
supply in surface streams and still
loss in wells and springs. This condi-
tion makes it necessary that precau-
tions be taken to guard against ty-
phoid fever during that season of the
year when the greatest number of
cases develop.Records of the State Department of
Health show that the present year has
thus far been free from any epidemic
of typhoid fever in the state. In Sep-
tember the number of cases was the
lowest on record, but the reports re-
ceived during the first 10 days of Octo-
ber show 30 more cases in the rural
sections of the state than during the
same period in September. Investiga-
tions reveal the fact that many of the
cases had their origin in the use of
water from wells which had become
very low.The situation is regarded as seri-
ous by the state health authorities,
in issuing another warning against
water from unprotected sources. State
Health Commissioner Martin says:
"Unceasing vigilance is the only
thing that will prevent a serious epi-
demic. The recent heavy rains have
washed all kinds of filth into springs
and wells, not securely protected,
and the entrance of surface water
into the water supply has been low, the safe

TWO TINY WIRES

Each Conneltsville Bell Telephone subscri-
ber is connected to the Conneltsville central
office by wires—two tiny wires.These wires pass through a maze of cables
and coils, through delicate apparatus that
must be kept in careful adjustment.And that isn't the end of it, for there must
be apparatus to connect each Conneltsville
telephone with any other Bell telephone in
the nation.The job of building and maintaining this com-
plicated equipment is done by two-fisted men—men
who think in terms of never failing service.Theirs too is the task of installing new telephones,
and of maintaining them.One outstanding quality characterizes these men—
they are imbued with the spirit of courtesy.When they come into your home or your office, you
find them anxious to do their work quickly, effi-
ciently and neatly.They want you to feel that should they return at
some future day you will welcome them.

For they know, as do all Bell people, that courtesy pays.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF PENNSYLVANIA.E. F. PATTERSON
Local Manager

Looking Backward

News of the Past Con-
tained in the Files
of The Courier.The formal opening of the Pleasant
Valley Country Club was an event
which marks a new step in the pro-
gress of Conneltsville toward a place
of larger importance in the things per-
taining to the social life of the com-
munity. Until this time the people
who comprise the membership of the
club have been so much engrossed
with matters relating directly to their
own business or professional affairs
that they have taken comparatively
little time for recreation. Their so-
cial obligations have not been wholly
overlooked but, as compared with
other towns of the size of Connelts-
ville, there has been a lack of the
facilities for social intercourse such
as a country club provides. With
this need supplied in the very com-
modious, well equipped and attrac-
tive establishment in close proximity
to the city, social activities will come
to fill a larger place in the lives of the
people.But of equal, and perhaps greater,
value will be the open air recreational
features of the club, including golfing,
tennis, shooting, swimming and other
popular sports and pastimes. To
those who are permitted to enjoy
these privileges the club is certain to
become an attractive place during the
season of the year when the call of
the outdoors is cutting.To have made such an institution
available to the people of Connelts-
ville and Scotland, for the enjoyment
and entertainment of themselves and
friends, the promoters of the club are
deserving of the very cordial con-
gratulations they received when the doors
were thrown open to the membership.
Through the efforts of these gentle-
men Conneltsville now takes equal
rank with other up-to-date towns and
small cities which have attained to
that degree of prosperity when the
pleasures of business and the profes-
sions can find leisure to give cultivation
to some of the graces which, in
previous unrelenting application to
the day's tasks, have been more or
less neglected.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1922.

James Allen of Dunbar township, who
has been seriously ill, is able to be out
again.Joseph Barnett of Minnesota, a former
resident of Conneltsville, is visiting
relatives here.Miss (Dorothy) is appointed chief of
telegraph operators in the Baltimore
& Ohio offices in McKeesport.Conductor Kennedy of the Southwest
railroad who has been ill, is able to
resume his duties.The Nomi Anderson farm near Dun-
bar will be offered for sale in a few
weeks.Charles Shroy and Miss Mollie Har-
bert, both of Dawson, are married in
Pittsburg.Frank O'Donnell and Julia Coyne,
both of this place, are married. Mr.
O'Donnell is employed at the Connelts-
ville Machine & Car works.The safe in the office of the Valley
works is blown open and a sum of
money stolen.Rev. McInerney will be installed as
pastor of the Presbyterian Church next
Wednesday.Joseph Louden of the Baltimore &
Ohio Railroad, sprains his right ankle
when he misses his footing while
descending from his engine, and is
thrown violently to the ground.The grocery store of J. T. Green-
land and J. A. Reikard is purchased
by E. V. Goodchild. The entire busi-
ness will be conducted under the firm
name of E. V. Goodchild.The last span of the iron bridge over
the Young river, one-half mile south of
Gibson station on the Baltimore &
Ohio Railroad, is put into place.George Rhaman and Miss Maggie
Thomas are married.Robert L. Dunning, son of Henry C.
and Phoebe Dunning, dies at Dunbar.Andrew L. Rich and Miss Kate
Harry, both of Greene county, are
married by Rev. J. E. Baird.Edward John and Miss Nellie Mar-
tinez, both of Conneltsville, are mar-
ried by Rev. A. C. Hays at Vander-
bilt.Jonathan Springer of Uniontown and
Miss Emma Prange of Monroe, are
married in Conneltsville by Rev. H. T.
Miller.J. M. McIntyre of Irwin and Miss
Sara J. Coles of Wheelers, are married
by Rev. H. C. Morgan.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1922.

Detailed report of the Conneltsville
cattle trade for the week ending October
12 shows a total of 26,778 ewes in the
region of which 22,225 are in best and
6,553 are in the second estimated pro-
duction of 297,547 tons.Charles Oliver, Dunning and Rath
Gibson township, are granted a marriage
license in Cumberland.Harry Jordan of Perry and Miss Ida
McNitt of North Braddock are mar-
ried by Justice of the Peace E. M.
Batterman.Joseph Jones of Dunbar breaks his leg
while working at Hickerson Run.
George Schuchman of Dunbar, em-
ployed in the Dunbar Coal Company's
mine, dies from a broken back suffered
when caught under a fall of slate.Philip McQuinn, 75 years old, dies
at Dunbar.John Tuckers, 49 years old, has both
legs broken in an accident at the
railway coke plant at Meyer.Andrew, alias dies from heart
trouble at the South Side Private Hos-
pital.

Benedict, Pipe This!

Benedict, Pipe This!
If you're married, you don't tell
whether he smokes a pipe because he
is an outdoor man or is an outdoor man
because he smokes a pipe.Wan Constantine,
Ashville Times
Constantine seems to know an awful
lot about it.

ENDEAVORERS HOLD DISTRICT RALLY IN CITY

One Hundred Fifty Come From
Scottdale, Mount Pleasant,
Other Places.

TWO SESSIONS ARE HELD

Bronze Shield for Society Having the
Largest Representation and Travel-
ing Greatest Distance Is Awarded
to Mount Pleasant, Which Has 37.

The semi-annual rally of the Scott-
dale district of the Allegheny Confer-
ence of the Christian Endeavor Union
of the United Brethren Church was
held Friday afternoon and night in
the United Brethren Church of this
city with about 150 delegates from
Scottdale, Mount Pleasant, Owensdale,
Connellsville and other towns in the
district in attendance.

The afternoon session was opened
with devotion exercises conducted by
Rev. A. E. Sharp, pastor of the lo-
cal church. A vocal solo by Miss
Margaret Guard was the next number
on the program. Mrs. Thomas Hyde
of Mount Pleasant presented the Sen-
ior Christian Endeavor work, Miss
Alice Hoenrich of Scottsdale, junior
work, and Mrs. E. D. Ormiston inter-
mediate work. A round table follow-
ed.

The evening meeting convened at
7:30 o'clock. Rev. J. H. Lilly con-
ducted the devotion exercises. The
bronze shield of the society having
the largest number of delegates
present and who traveled the greatest
number of miles, was awarded the
Mount Pleasant organization, which
had 37 representatives.

The principal address of the even-
ing was delivered by Judge D. J. Swit-
zer of Greensburg. He gave an in-
teresting talk on the Bible.

Rev. J. D. Good of Mount Pleasant,
conference Christian Endeavor pres-
ident, spoke at both sessions. Music
was rendered by the Mount Pleasant
Orchestra. James W. Kunkle of Mount
Pleasant, district president, presided
over the meeting.

George Sweitzer, Scottdale, Dies From Injuries

SCOTSDALE, Oct. 18.—George
Sweitzer, an automobile repairman
employed about town, died this morn-
ing at the Memorial Hospital at Mount
Pleasant as the result of injuries sus-
tained when his car overturned with
him into the Susquehanna creek at the foot
of Chestnut street Sunday night. Mr.
Sweitzer was engaged in working on a
machine, when it started. He leaped to
the running board in an effort to
stop it and was pinned under it. It
dashed into the stream. He suffered a
puncture of the lungs, fractures of
the ribs and wrist and injuries about
the head.

Mr. Sweitzer was 50 years old. He
had made his home for a number of
years with Mrs. Ida Kepner.

Man Killed, Several Hurt Near Addison

Charles Griffith, 34 years old, of
near the Maryland state line, was in-
stantly killed and four others were
injured Saturday morning when a
touring car in which they were riding
turned turtle just east of Somerset.
Griffith was pinned under the car.
According to the persons living near-
by, the car was traveling at a high
rate of speed when the accident oc-
curred. Others in the car were Har-
old Griffith, brother of the dead man,
and Russell Stark of Addison, David
Wilcox, owner of the car, and Ray
Nicklow, all of whom suffered brush
bruises.

The men had been in Uniontown and
vicinity searching for work, but find-
ing none were returning when the
accident occurred.

Harley Forsythe Dies of Tetanus Following Fall

Harley Forsythe, 10 years and six
months old, son of Ray and Lue For-
sythe, of 617 Highland avenue, died
Friday afternoon at the family home
of tetanus resulting from injuries
suffered a week ago today. While
sliding down a cable erected to a
pole in an alley in the rear of High-
land avenue and extending to Mount-
ain Creek he fell a distance of 15 feet
and sustained a compound fracture of
the left arm and a dislocated shoulder.
Blood poisoning developed, followed
by tetanus Thursday morning.

Deceased is survived by his par-
ents, three brothers, Elmer, Charles
and Walter and one sister, Blanche, at
home. He attended the Second Ward
School.

Governor Re-Names Board of Trustees For State Hospital

HARRISBURG, Oct. 14.—Governor
Sproul today reappointed members of
the Board of Trustees of the State Hos-
pital for the Insane at Blairsville, as
follows:

Charles I. Snowden, Brownsville;
Walter J. Stoffer, Scottsdale; Henry
M. Brackebridge, Davis; McNaughton
Grant, Dittmer; Patterson and John D.
Walker, Johnstown.

Babe in Porter Home.

A son, the first child in the family,
was born September 28 to Mr. and
Mrs. Henry A. Porter of Wills road
in the home of Mrs. Porter's parents,
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wood of Troy, Ala.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY TO JOHN D. STOREY

John Dean Storey, 70 years old,
resident of Connellsville for many
years and well known painter and pa-
per hanger, dropped dead Monday af-
ternoon at 4:30 o'clock in Trout's
Meat Market in East Crawford ave-
nue. Mr. Storey stopped in the store
on his way home from work and after
joking with Mr. Trout he was stricken
suddenly, falling to the floor and was
dead when Mr. Trout reached his side.
A physician arrived a few minutes
later. Since he had always enjoyed
good health, Mr. Storey's death came
as a great shock to the members of
his family and the community. He
complained Sunday night of a smother-
ing sensation but on Monday morn-
ing had apparently recovered and was
in the best of spirits when he left for
work. He ate his lunch, which he
had taken with him, and did not com-
plain of feeling ill.

Mr. Storey was born in Brownsville,
April 22, 1852, a son of the late Mr.
and Mrs. William Storey. He was
reared there and at the age of 20 years
he located at Dunbar, moving from
that place to Connellsville 30 years
ago. He had followed the occupation
of a painter and paper hanger since
his early manhood. He was married
in 1871 to Miss Eliza Stroud, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stroud of
Dunbar, and his was the first death
in the family. Mr. Storey was of a
joyful disposition and was respected
and esteemed by all who knew him.
He is survived by his wife, the follow-
ing children, Mrs. Charles Hazlett of
Charlottesville, Miss Minnie B. Storey and
Miss Rattie Storey at home, Mrs. Wal-
ter Dackus, W. S. Storey and Charles
S. Storey, all of Connellsville; two
daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Stroud of
Brownsville and Mrs. Rebecca Schick
of Hartford City, Ind.; one brother,
Matthew Storey of Jeannette, and
seven grandchildren.

KLAN SPOKESMAN HELD FOR COURT FOR UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY

GREENSBURG, Oct. 18.—Walter
Jacobs, positively identified by Mr.
and Mrs. Earl Pratt of Youngwood as
the spokesman for the Ku Klux Klan,
one of whom summoned them to the
door of their home on the night of
September 24, to deliver a message
warning Mrs. Pratt against contin-
uing her alleged "unbearable" conduct,
appeared before Justice William Tay-
lor at Haydensville Saturday afternoon
for arraignment.

On the charge of disorderly conduct
Justice Taylor gave Jacobs a fine of
\$10, and ordered him to pay the costs,
or 30 days to jail as an alternative.
On the charge of unlawful assembly,
however, the law provides that the
prisoner must have a court trial, and
accordingly Jacobs was held for court
under \$500 bond which he furnished.
Jacobs, arrested on a warrant
served by Mr. Pratt, was given a
hearing before Justice Hayler Mon-
day night, on charges of disorderly
conduct and misdemeanor or unlaw-
ful assembly. His only form of de-
fense was an attempt at establish-
ing an alibi. That his automobile
conveyed the Ku Klux to the Pratt
home, was proven unmistakably by
the fact that the machine seen out-
side the Pratt home bore his license
number. The Pratt claim he was
the spokesman for the Ku Klux, and
that they recognized him when the
wind blew his fluttering headress
and mask aside.

BOY STRUCK BY CAR AT POPLAR GROVE, LEG IS BROKEN

Returning home after viewing a
wreck on the state road at Poplar
Grove Sunday afternoon, Emerson
Camp, eight years old, son of Mr. and
Mrs. E. C. Camp, was struck by an
automobile of an Irwin man and sus-
tained a fracture of the left leg be-
tween the knee and ankle. He was
thrown violently by the impact of a
wheel with his leg but not otherwise
injured.

The driver of the car attempted to
avoid hitting the boy and in doing so
ran his car into a pole along the
West Penn railway line, with the re-
sult that a wheel was torn off and a
fender crushed.

John Hawkins and Paul Shearer,
boys who were with Emerson, were
unhurt.

A short time before this accident a
truck and an automobile collided
near the scene.

Residents of Poplar Grove complain
of speeding over the brick road there.
The wonder is, they say, that others
have not been injured or killed. It is
asserted many motorists have no re-
gard for the rights of pedestrians. An
appeal will be made to the State
Highway Department to have state
police sent to the scene.

Negro Killed in Fight at Crystal

James H. Ware, negro, returned to
his home at Crystal, near Point Mar-
ton, Friday evening to find his wife
and Richard Patterson struggling in
the fight which followed Patterson
was shot and instantly killed by a
bullet said to have been fired from a
.45 calibre revolver in Ware's hands.
Ware later gave himself up to the
state police at Point Marton.

Braithwaite Taken To the Penitentiary

GREENSBURG, Oct. 14.—Allen
Braithwaite, aged Ruffsdales man who
was sentenced to prison for a term of
eight to 14 years for the murder of
his wife, was removed yesterday to the
Western Penitentiary, where he will,
it is believed, spend the remainder of
his days. He is now nearly 75.

Coal Freight Rates EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1922.

TO EASTERN PORTS.	Connellsville	Pittsburg	Greensburg	Latrobe
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	\$12.24	\$8.09	\$2.84	\$2.84
Chesapeake, Pa. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Chesapeake, Pa. (P. & R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R. & R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Lebanon, Pa. (P. R. R. & R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
New York, N. Y. (R.R. & R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
New York, N. Y. (R.R. & R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Philadelphia, Pa. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Scranton, Pa. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
South Bethlehem, Pa. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Syracuse, N. Y. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Greenwich, export	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Lawrenceville, Ga. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Greenville, S. C. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Canton, Md. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Canton, Md. (P. R. R.)	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
St. George, export	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
St. George for Export	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Philadelphia, Locals	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Philadelphia for Export	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Curtis Bay, Locals	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84
Curtis Bay for Export	12.24	8.09	2.84	2.84

The rate from points on the Monongahela River to the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is \$1.76 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdales; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio ap-
plies to shipments from points east of Scrabble, Pa., from points on
the Smithfield & Massena Branch and from the Fairmont Region
of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS.	Pittsburg	Upper	Lower
Rate per Net Ton of 2,240 lbs.	Group	Cyille	Cyille
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Canton, O. (P. R. R.)	\$1.54	\$1.54	\$1.54
Chicago, Ill. (P. R. R.)	1.54	1.54	1.54
Cleveland, O. (P. R. R.)	1.54	1.54	1.54
Columbus, O. (P. R. R.)	1.54	1.54	1.54
Detroit, Mich. (P. R. R.)	1.54	1.54	1.54
Indianapolis, Ind. (P. R. R.)	1.54	1.54	1.54
Toledo, O. (P. R. R.)	1.54	1.54	1.54
Buffalo, N. Y. (P. R. R.)	1.54	1.54	1.54
Port Maitland, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.54	1.54	1.54

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the terri-
tory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to
the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a
basis for freight charges, the shipper or consignee should determine
the exact location of the mine from which the business will move,
then refer to the tariff relating the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and
south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdales, south 20
miles not including Brownsville on the Pittsburgh, Virginia &
Charleston railroad, eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio
railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and westward to and in-
cluding Brownsville on the New York Central line.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest
Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdales, on the
Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad, and all Mononga-
hela River railroad points, New York Central, points east of Dick-
erson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Bal-
timore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS IN SESSION HERE

Hundred Attend Dinner Served
Saturday Evening at Odd
Fellows Temple.

PLAN WEEKLY LUNCHEONS

About 100 persons attended a dinner
served at Odd Fellows Temple Satur-
day evening to members of Fayette
County of the United Commercial
Travelers and witnessed the initiation
of a class of 15 new members follow-
ing. Preceding the dinner the mem-
bers paraded from the temple around
the square formed by Pittsburg, Apple
and Arch streets and Crawford ave-
nue.

The meeting was the first to be held
in Connellsville but it will not be the
last, it was indicated, no generous was
the treatment of the visitors.

Colonel Dick Reader of Butler,
member of the grand council of the
order in the State, was the speaker of
the evening. He put in motion a plan
to have the organization hold weekly
luncheons in the interest of the order.
Assurance was given that at the next
business meeting the matter will be
formally presented. Mr. Reader sug-
gested that the council have a speaker
at each luncheon. The plan has
worked wonders at Butler, Williams-
port and in Philadelphia, he said.

Entertainers of the evening were
Miss Thelma Seese, vocal soloist, and
Carl T. Anstine, piano selections. Mr.
Anstine was accompanied by Miss
Seese.

William C. Percy was master of
ceremonies. The King's Daughters of
the First Presbyterian Church served
the dinner—on celer and biscuit and
"trimmings."

Colonel Reader was guest over
Sunday of J. M. Doyle at his home in
West Apple street.

The committee in charge of the
meeting was composed of W. C. Percy,
chairman; S. H. Martin, John S. Buck-
ler and William Urmia. Elmer Conn
of Uniontown was in command of the
degree team.

Injuries Fatal.

Alexander Clark, 35 years old, died
Saturday afternoon in the Uniontown
Hospital of injuries suffered when he
was run down by a Baltimore & Ohio
freight train near Addison. Both
legs were severed.

Have Anything for Sale?

advertise it in our Classified Column.

Grim Reaper

REV. DR. GEORGE P. WILSON.
Rev. Dr. George Porter Wilson, a
former resident of Fayette county and
at one time one of the most prominent
ministers of the Presbyterian Church,
died Saturday morning at his home
at Lexington, Ky. He was a son of
James and Mary Wilson and was born
at Masontown, September 9, 1853. He
was graduated from Washington &
Jefferson College and the Western
Theological Seminary and was licen-
sed by the Presbytery of Washington,
April 15, 1879, and ordained by the
Presbytery of Ebenezer, October 14,
1880. His first charge was at Lex-
ington, Ky., and last at the Little
Redstone Church, Fayette county.

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Presbytery of Ebenezer, October 14,
1880. His first charge was at Lex-
ington, Ky., and last at the Little
Redstone Church, Fayette county.

MRS. MARTHA A. DILLON.
Mrs. Martha Anstraw Dillon, 88
years old, died Sunday at the home of
her daughter, Mrs. Rhoda Wilson, of
Kecksburg.

CAMERON S. LUCE.
Cameron S. Luce, about 45 years old,
died Sunday morning at Chalk Hill.

DAVID C. LEWIS.
David C. Lewis, 48 years old, died
Sunday morning at his home at Chalk
Hill of a complication of diseases. His
wife and four children survive.

ROBERT H. NELSON.
Robert H. Nelson, a former resident
of Fayette county, died Saturday at
his home in Minneapolis, Minn.

JESSE MORRIS.
Jesse Morris, 23 years old, son of Mr.
and Mrs. John Morris of Smithfield,
died Sunday afternoon at the family
residence.

FATHER ANTHONY.
Rev. Father Anthony, O. S. B., died
Saturday morning of paralysis at St.
Vincent's where he had spent many
years of his life. Father Anthony was
born July 31, 1850, at Loretto, a son
of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wirtner.
He was educated at St. Vincent's Col-
lege and ordained to the priesthood
July 14, 1875, by Bishop Dominick.
He made his vow July 11, 1871, and in
1921 he celebrated his golden jubilee.

The past two years Father Anthony
spent at St. Vincent's, his failing
health having compelled him to retire
from active labor.

GEORGE HAROLD VALLANTE.
George Harold Vallante, infant son
of Thomas and Marietta Brookman
Vallante, died Sunday at the home of
his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
liam M. Brookman of 410 Eliza street.
Funeral services were held this
morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Brook-
man home.

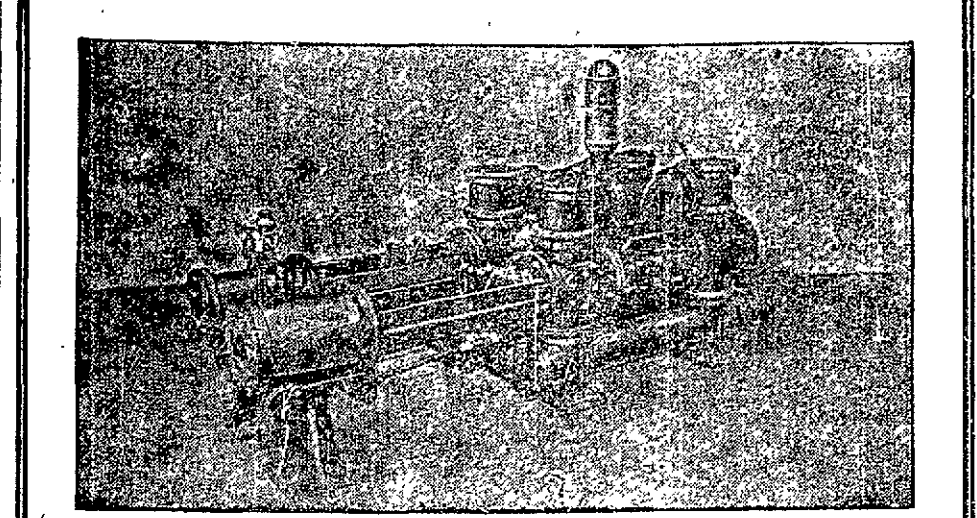
M. E. PORTER.
M. E. Porter, 68 years old, well-
known druggist of Dawson, died on
Saturday morning at the family
home. He had been in poor health
for the past year. Deceased was born
July 14, 1854, a son of Samuel S. and
Mary A. Smith Porter and was reared
on a farm at Porter's Gap, Upper Ty-
nosh township. He attended the com-
mon schools of that district and in
1880 he opened a drug store at Daw-
son and with the exception of several
years he had been engaged in the
same business ever since.

ISRAEL BERKLEY.
SOMERSET, Oct. 14.—Israel Berkley,
75 years old, died here at the home of
his daughter, Mrs. W. S. Brougher,
Wednesday of infirmities of age. He
is survived by 15 children: Frank
Berkley, Connellsville; Mrs. W. S. O.
Brougher, John Berkley, Mrs. George
Brant, and Milton Berkley, all of
Somerest; Harvey Berkley, Mrs.
James Liberty, Edward Berkley, Oran
Berkley and Mrs. Curtis Davis, all of
Latta; Nelson Berkley and Samuel
Berkley, Fredens; Mrs. Della Knitz-
burg, Rockwood; Lloyd Berkley,
Ralphston.

CLARENCE E. FILE.
SOMERSET, Oct. 14.—Clarence E.
File, 46 years old, died Thursday. He
is survived by his widow, Mrs. Catie-
line File; his mother, Mrs. Annie File,
and four children, Mrs. George Smith,
Richard, Edna and Howard File, all
of this place. Mr. File for many

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the market in its construction.
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features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's
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Motor Sand Yough Sand and Stone Company

DUNBAR, PA.

years was superintendent of the Som-
erest Water Works and collector of
water rates. He also was a member of
the Somerset Volunteer Fire Company
and Trinity Lutheran Church.

MRS. BELLE EVANS.
SCOTSDALE, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Belle
Evans, 82 years old, died yesterday at
her home at Iron Bridge. She had
been ill for two years. She lived
alone.

MRS. W. A. BAUMAN.
Mrs. W. A. Bauman, wife of Rev. W.
A. Bauman, a former pastor of the
Evangelical Church at Somerset, died
Tuesday at her home at Somerset. She
is survived by her husband and the
following children: Vera Gladys, Wil-
liam H. Pansy Arbuth and Cecil Van
Bauman, all at home. She also is
survived by the following brothers
and sisters: Herman Hasseltrath of
Wellsburg, Mrs. H. J. Wilmoth of
Meyersdale, Mrs. Ida Curtis of Akron,
Mrs. Peter Pedenbrink of Savage
Mountain and Miss Effie Hasseltrath
Cumberland, Md.

MRS. MARY DUGAL MASCARI.
Mrs. Mary Dugal Mascari, about 30
years old, well-known Connellsville
resident, died Wednesday, Oct. 11, at
the home of her sister, Mrs. Sarah D.
Sterrett, at Jamison No. 3, near
Greensburg. She was taken ill about
three months ago and about a month
ago she went to the home of her aunt,
Mrs. Frank Jackson, at Mount Pleas-
ant, going from there to the Sterrett
home, Mrs. Mascari was a daughter
of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dugal
and had resided in Connellsville for a
number of years. About three years

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UNIONTOWN, PA.

also she was married to Gus Mascari
of this city. She was a member of
the Immaculate Conception Church
and of the Young Ladies' Sodality.
Having been cashier at the Wright,
Metzler Company Store and at the old
Kobacker Store and bookkeeper for
the Connellsville Water Company at
one time, she was well known in
Connellsville's business circles. She
won the friendship and esteem of all
with whom she came in contact. In
addition to her husband she is sur-
vived by two brothers, John Hughes of
New Kensington and William Hughes
of Brownsville.

JACOB STRAWN SMILEY.
Jacob Strawn Smiley, 14 years old,
son of Mr. and Mrs. James Smiley of
Dunbar, died Wednesday afternoon at
the family home following a week's
illness of a complication of diseases.
In addition to his parents he is sur-
vived by two brothers, Frank and
Robert, at home and three sisters,
Mary at home, Gladys of West New-
ton and Irene of McKeesport. He was
a member of the Knights of Honor
Class of the Methodist Protestant
Sunday School of Dunbar.

The funeral service will be held
Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from
the home of the deceased's uncle,
Daniel C. Smiley, of Bryson Hill, Dun-
bar. Rev